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STABILITY IN KEY AREAS (SIKA) – WEST

QALA-I-NAW DISTRICT PROFILE

December 2014

This publication was produced for review by the United States Agency for International Development. It was prepared by AECOM.

STABILITY IN KEY AREAS (SIKA) – WEST

QALA-I-NAW DISTRICT PROFILE

Submitted to:

USAID Afghanistan

Prepared by:

AECOM International Development

DISCLAIMER:

The authors' views expressed in this document do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) or the United States government.

Introduction

Stabilization in Key Areas (SIKA)-West is a United States Agency for International Development (USAID)-funded program intended to improve stability and pave the way for transition in the western provinces of Herat, Farah, Badghis, and Ghor. SIKA-West works in partnership with the Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD) to assist selected district governments to improve their capacity to deliver basic services and better respond to sources of instability as identified by residents.

The district profiles provide background information to assist SIKA-West and MRRD staff, as well as district entities (DEs), to better understand a specific district. The district profiles build a picture of daily life in district communities, including access to basic services such as healthcare, roads, and education. They provide an overview of tribes, allegiances, and the local security situation to improve the identification and resolution of sources of instability at the district level.

A template for all district profiles was developed by SIKA-West to standardize both data collection and the format of the information ultimately provided.

Staff members from the provincial support teams (PSTs) were tasked with collecting information. Relevant local entities including the district governor's office (DGO), the Directorate of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (DRRD), other government departments, United Nations (UN) officials, and local and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) were interviewed for information related to government structure and services, road networks, agricultural and industrial production, and development projects.

Research was also undertaken using reliable online sources and hard copy reports including provincial development plans, especially when drafting sections on geography and population composition. Written sources have been cited where applicable. The vast majority of the information relating to tribes, ethnic composition, political parties, key leaders, and security issues was gathered from interviews with community members, influential tribal leaders, and members of District Development Assemblies (DDAs).

In a lengthy process of drafting, review, and additional data collection, HQ communications staff finalized the district profiles from October 2012 to November 2014 based on the information provided by the PSTs. All collecting, collating, and drafting of the district profiles was undertaken by Afghans, with English editing by expatriates.

The main challenges to developing District Profiles were insufficient, incomplete, or contradictory information gathered at the district level; lack of trustworthy resource material; unreliable demographic data; lack of proper maps, and; a deteriorating security situation in some districts that hampered information collection. These difficulties were mostly overcome through interviews with local elders, cross-checking information with government directorates, new Measuring Impacts of Stabilization Intervention (MISTI) district maps, and improved collection methods. Place names were taken from the MISTI maps, where available.

The authors would like to thank the following individuals for their time. They graciously contributed insight and information across numerous meetings and interviews.

List of interviewees:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Responsibility</u>
1. Mohammad Yusuf Nazari	Planning Manager, Education Department
2. Mohammad Eisa	Promotion Manager, Agriculture Department
3. Mohammad Osman Saeid	Deputy, DRRD
4. Mohammad Osman Wefaq	Legal Advisor, Voice of Woman Organization
5. Haji Sharafuddin	Administrative Manager, Badghis Governor's Office
6. Halima Rahpaima	Legal Affairs Head, DoWA
7. Abdul Halim Khan	Qala-i-Naw Central Statistics Head

- | | | |
|-----|----------------------|---|
| 8. | Mohammad Shafi Monib | Legal Aid Head, Justice Department |
| 9. | Mohammad Saboor | Information and Culture Acting Director |
| 10. | Rahimdad | Executive Manager, Borders and Tribes Directorate |
| 11. | Saifuddin Khan | Administration Manager, Municipal Directorate |
| 12. | Qadir Kamran | Civil Society Network Director |
| 13. | Wali Jan Sarhadi | Badghis Police Chief |
| 14. | Maliha | Public Works Director |
| 15. | Noruddin | Administration Officer, Power and Energy Department |
| 16. | Haji Ubaid | Administration Officer, Public Health Department |
| 17. | Abdul Elah Qazi Zada | Reporting Officer, Court Department |

ACRONYM LIST:

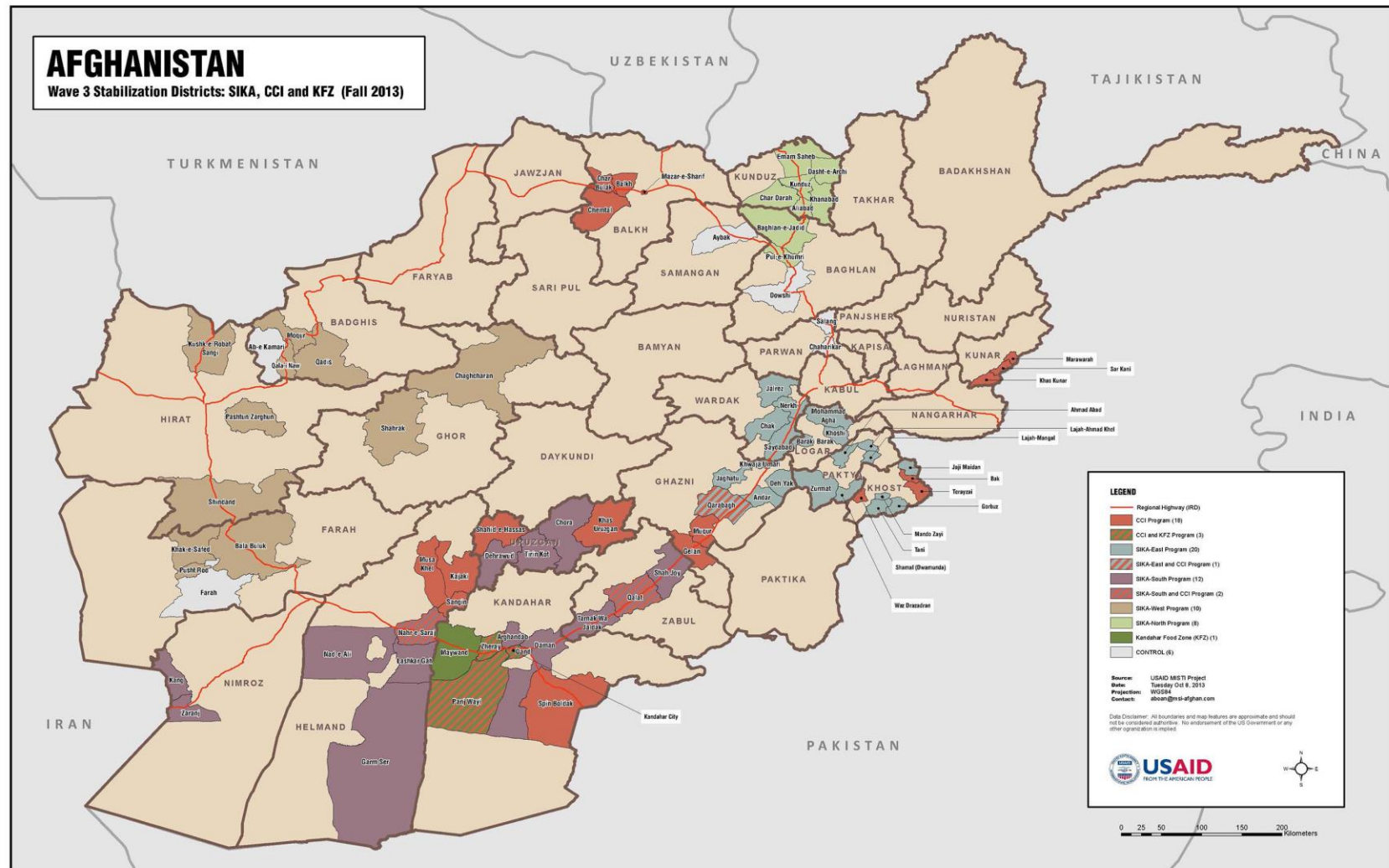
1	ADS	Automated Directive System
2	AECID	Spanish Agency for International Development
3	AECOM	Architecture Engineering Construction Operation Management
4	AGEs	Anti-Government Elements
5	ALP	Afghan Local Police
6	AMP	Afghan Mellat Party
7	ANSF	Afghanistan National Security Forces
8	AREDP	Afghan Rural Enterprise and Development Program
9	ASCOR	Afghan Center for Socio-Economic and Social Research
10	ASOP	Afghanistan Social Outreach Program
11	AWCC	Afghan Wireless Communication Company
12	CADG	Central Asia Development Group
13	CDC	Community Development Council
14	COAR	Coordination of Afghan Relief
15	COP	Chief of Party
16	CTG	Community Transformation Grants
17	DACAAR	Danish Committee for Aid to Afghan Refugees
18	DAIL	Directorate of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock
19	DCA	Dutch Committee for Afghanistan–Veterinary Programmes
20	DCC	District Community Council
21	DCN	Department of Counter Narcotics
22	DCOP	Deputy Chief of Party
23	DDA	District Development Assembly
24	DDP	District Development Plan
25	DE	District Entity
26	DG	District Governor
27	DGO	District Governor's Office
28	DPP	District Project Portfolio
29	DQA	Data Quality Assessment
30	DRRD	Directorate of Rural Rehabilitation and Development
31	DSM	District Stability Matrix
32	FAF	Foreign Assistance Framework
33	GIRoA	Government Of Islamic Republic Of Afghanistan
34	ICMA	International City/County Management Association
35	IDEA-NEW/DAI	Incentives Driving Economic Alternatives for the North, East, and West / DAI
36	IDLG	Independent Directorate of Local Governance
37	IED	Improvised Explosive Device
38	IR	Intermediate Result
39	IRD	International Relief and Development
40	ISAF	International Security Assistance Force

41	LGCD	Local Governance and Community Development
42	MIS	Management Information System
43	MISTI	Measuring Impacts of Stabilization Intervention
44	MOVE	Mobility Opportunities Via Education/Experience
45	MRRD	Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development
46	MSF-H	Medicines SANS Frontiers–HOLLAND
47	MTN	Multi Telecommunications Network
48	NABDP	National Area Based Development Program
49	NDS	National Directorate of Security
50	NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
51	NPO/RRAA	Norwegian Project Office / Rural Rehabilitation Association for Afghanistan
52	NRAP/MRRD	National Rural Access Program / Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development
53	NSP	National Solidarity Program
54	OSC	Overseas Strategic Consulting, Ltd.
55	PDC	Provincial Development Council
56	PG	Provincial Governor
57	PIRS	Performance Indicator Reference Sheet
58	PMP	Performance Management Plan
59	PMU	Provincial Management Unit
60	PRRD	Provincial Rural Rehabilitation Department
61	PRT	Provincial Reconstruction Team
62	SAM	Stabilization Analyses Mechanism
63	SAT	Stability Analysis Tool
64	SIKA-West	Stability in Key Areas – West
65	SO	Strategic Objective
66	SOI	Source of Instability
67	SPC	Service Provider Catalogue
68	STAB-U	Stability Unit
69	SWDC	Shindand Women’s Development Council
70	SWG	Stability Working Group
71	SWSF	Shindand Women’s Social Foundation
72	TB	Tuberculosis
73	TCAPF	Tactical Conflict Assessment Planning Framework
74	TI	Technologists, Inc.
75	UN	United Nations
76	UNICEF	United Nations International Children’s Emergency Fund
77	USAID	United States Agency for International Development
78	WFP	World Food Program
79	WV	World Vision

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Stability in Key Areas (SIKA) – West
Qala-i-Naw District Profile



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Geography: Qala-i-Naw District is the provincial capital of Badghis Province, located 20 kilometers north of Muqur District in northwest Afghanistan. Qala-i-Naw borders Ab Kamari District to the west; Juwain, Ghormach District, and Bala Murghab District to the north; and Juwan District and Qadis District to the east.

Qala-i-Naw District has an area of 1,158 square kilometers and an approximate population of 86,250.¹ Most of the district is urban but minority sects, such as Pashtun's and a small number of Tajiks, live in rural villages far from the urban areas.

Climate: Qala-i-Naw District has a cold, semi-arid climate with hot summers and cold winters. Precipitation is low and mostly falls in the winter. Springs are mild, but winters can be very cold with temperatures sometimes falling ten degrees below zero Centigrade.

Every winter brings around five to ten snowfalls, each producing 10 to 50 centimeters of snow on average.

Demography: Like other districts in Badghis Province, the Tajiks and Pashtuns are the two main ethnic groups in Qala-i-Naw District, but several smaller groups also reside in the district. Tajiks make up 70% of the population, Pashtuns make up 15%, Uzbeks make up 5%, Hazaras make up 4%, Turkmens make up 3%, and Baluchs and Qazaqs make up 3%. Additionally, each ethnic group has sub-tribes and branches. Tajiks are divided into the sub-tribes of Barat (the biggest sub-tribe in Qala-i-Naw District), Kundalan, Farstan, Qadisi, Daizangi, Laghary, and Sadat. Most of the people belonging to the Barat tribe are living in the Chashma Sherin sub-district of Qala-i-Naw.

Politics: The prominent political parties in Qala-i-Naw are the Hezb-e-Islami Party of Gulbuddin Hekmatyar, and the Hezb-e-Jamiat-e-Islami Party of the Mujahidin. There are also other parties operating in Qala-i-Naw, such as Afghan Millat, Hezb-e-Jonbische Milli, and Hezbullah-e-Afghanistan.

The Economy: Agriculture and livestock-rearing are the main sources of income in the district. There are no factories or processing facilities in the district. Although the majority of people note the high rate of unemployment, to-date no organization has published an official unemployment rate. Most citizens of the district work on their own agricultural lands and farms, while a small number of people work as shopkeepers.

Security: The persistent fighting and insurgent activity in the districts of Muqur, Qadis, and Bala Murghab have jeopardized the security situation in Qala-i-Naw District. The central government is desperately trying to expand its influence past the provincial capital of Qala-i-Naw and into the surrounding mountainous districts where the presence of the Taliban has steadily grown. As an illustrative example, Faryab Province, which lies to the north of Badghis Province and Qala-i-Naw district, is known as “the Taliban’s gateway to the north.” With minimal government interventions or security operations in the district, Taliban attacks have become a common occurrence. Large-scale Taliban assaults on the Qala-i-Naw Faryab Ring Road continue to erode any sense of stability and security. As the international security forces have recently ended their mission in Badghis Province, the lack of combat-ready International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) soldiers and the small presence of the Afghan National

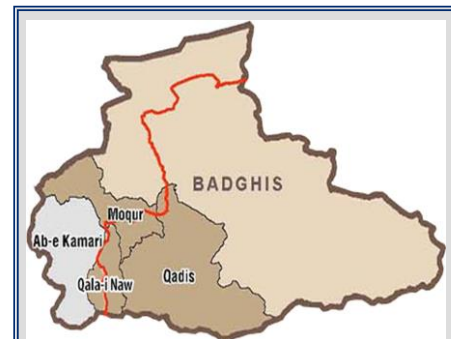


Figure 1:
Qala-i-Naw District Location
in Badghis Province

QUICK FACTS

Demographics

Land Area

1,450 km²

Population

Total: 73,560

Gender Ratio

- Male: 52%
- Female: 48%
- Male: 37,000
- Female: 36,000

Literacy

- Male: 10%
- Female: 3%

¹ MRRD/Qala-i-Naw District Development Plan – March 2012

Army (ANA) in the provincial capital of Qala-i-Naw District makes maintaining security and stability difficult. However, it is somewhat more secure than some other surrounding districts, such as Muqur, Qadis or Abkamari.

GEOGRAPHY AND DEMOGRAPHY

Qala-i-Naw District is a mountainous region with an area of 86,250 square kilometers. It is the most populous district of Badghis Province and is divided into four sub-districts.

The district is located on the Herat-Faryab Highway. The highway connects Qala-i-Naw District to Faryab and Herat provinces. Although parts of the highway are dangerous and insecure, this highway is of great economic importance for Qala-i-Naw.

The district has an approximate population of 86,250. Data from the Badghis Statistics and Population Department shows that 52 percent of the population are male and 48 percent are female.

An estimated 80 percent of the population in Qala-i-Naw District speaks Dari, while 15 percent of the population speaks Pashto and the remaining five percent speak other local/vernacular languages such as Baluchi and Turkmen. The majority of Uzbeks and Pashtuns in the district speak Dari fluently. Baluchs in the district speak both Dari and Pashto fluently, and a small number of Tajiks and Uzbeks can speak Pashto. A vast majority of residents of the district identify as Sunni Muslims.

ETHNIC & TRIBAL GROUPS

OVERVIEW

There are many different ethnic groups and tribes in Qala-i-Naw District including Tajiks, Pashtuns, Uzbeks, Hazaras, Turkmens, and Baluchs. These ethnic groups and tribes often live close to one another in the provincial center and other sub-districts. The major Tajik tribes living in Qala-i-Naw include Barat, Laghari, Qadisi, Daizangi, Kundalan, and Baranqari. These tribes make up 70% of the total district population; however, there is no registered data on the percentage of the population that each individual tribe accounts for. The majority of Tajiks live within the district center, though some live in the southwest area of the district. As mentioned above, all the tribes live in close proximity to one another and this closeness sometimes causes tension. Tribal elders often step in to resolve tribal tensions, but at other times these tribal tensions lead to killing and bloodshed. The main causes of tribal conflict in this district are disputes over land, irrigation water, and inter-tribal marriages. The tribal conflicts are typically resolved by both elders and Ulema; without the involvement of the local government. Reconciliation between the tribes is conducted through Jirgas (meetings between community elders to discuss important issues or solve conflicts).

TRIBES

The Tajiks

The Tajiks make up 70 percent of the residents in the district and are comprised of many branches and sub-tribes. This tribe makes up 70 percent of the total district population and speaks Dari. Prominent villages include Tagab Esmaeil, Kundalan, Brat Ha, Najak Ha, Eidgah, and Chakaran as well as the central parts of Qala-i-Naw. Major Tajik tribes that live in Qala-i-Naw include Brat, Kundalan, Frestan, Laghari, Surkhahi Daizangi, Farestan, Qadisi, and Mamaka.

Influential Tajik tribal elders in Qala-i-Naw District include:

- Haji Khalil Amity, Tribal Elder, Daizangi Tribe

QUICK FACTS

Composition of Population

Ethnic Groups:

- Tajik: 70%
- Pashtun: 15%
- Uzbeks: 5%
- Hazaras: 4%
- Baluchs and Qazaqs: 3%
- Turkmens: 3%

Religion

Sunni: ~100%

Tribal Groups:

- Durrani Pashtuns
- Brat
- Kundalan
- Farestan
- Laghari
- Mamaka
- Qadisi
- Daizangi

- Haji Mohammad Omar, Tribal Elder, Qala-i-Naw District Center
- Gull Mohammad Arifi, Tribal Elder, Laghary Tribe
- Haji Abdul Raziq Atif, Tribal Elder, Chakaran Village
- Haji Abdul Khaliq, Tribal Elder
- Haji Mir Ahmad, Tribal Elder
- Haji Abdul Karim, Kundalan Tribal Elder
- Mawlawi Mohammad Alizai, Tribal Elder
- Haji Abdul Aziz Omerzai
- Mohammad Shah Tarin, Tribal Elder
- Gull Gull Khan, Tribal Elder
- Mohammad Mosa Hujom
- Haji Arbab Sarfaraz, Tribal Elder
- Haji Mawlawi Abdul Rauf, Tribal Elder
- Monshi Mohammad Ramazan, Tribal Elder
- Abdul Hadi Sorkhabi, Tribal Elder
- Dr. Alhaj Amanullah, Tribal Elder

QUICK FACTS

Agriculture

Primary Crops:

- Pistachio
- Melon
- Watermelon
- Wheat
- Barley
- Corn
- Lentil
- Green Cumin
- Peas

Primary Livestock:

- Cows
- Sheep
- Goats

Baluchs & Qazaqs

Baluchs and Qazaqs are a very small group in Qala-i-Naw District. They make up three percent of the total district population and do not have sub-tribe divisions.

Uzbeks

Uzbeks make up to five percent of the total population of Qala-i-Naw District. These people mostly live in the district center. There are almost 1,500 families living in the Qarqato and Baghak sub-districts of Qala-i-Naw District. Most of these tribesmen are farmers, while some have small businesses in pistachio farming or Qaraqol hat weaving. Haji Mohammad Aman Bik, Haji Arbab Sarfarazi, Mawlawi Abdul Rauf, Abdul Hadi Bik, and Haji Yaqob Surkhabi are the tribal elders of the Uzbek tribe in Qala-i-Naw District.

THE ECONOMY

Agriculture, trade, and handicrafts such as rugs and carpets are the main sources of income for people in Qala-i-Naw District. There is no official registered unemployment rate in this district, but many people in the Qala-i-Naw note the high rate of unemployment and a high number of jobless youth. Most of the district residents work in shop keeping, agricultural farming, carpet weaving, handicrafts, or livestock. A number of district residents work in the pistachio and carpet businesses. Pistachios and carpets are taken to Herat Province for sale.

QUICK FACTS

Economy

Sources of Income

- Agriculture
- Livestock
- Handicrafts
- Carpet Weaving

AGRICULTURE

Qala-i-Naw District is famous for producing pistachio, cashmere, and wool. The majority of its inhabitants raise sheep, cattle, and goats. Seventy percent of the land in Qala-i-Naw District is rain-fed while only 30 percent of the land has enough irrigation water. Qala-i-Naw is a mountainous district, which is not very suitable for agriculture. Recently, a large number of trees have been planted and district farmers have started to grow large pistachio gardens.

Melon, watermelon, wheat, barley, lentil, green cumin, peas, and beans are the agricultural products of the district farmers. The products are mainly consumed by the district residents because there are not many markets for the farmers to sell them. Recently, small chicken farms run by district farmers have been established.

The provincial Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock (DAIL) has been providing and distributing seeds and fertilizer to district farmers. This support from the provincial DAIL has helped to bolster farms, but the lack of irrigation water during the summer remains a significant challenge.

SERVICES

EDUCATION

There are a total of 81 schools in Qala-i-Naw District that provide educational services to the district residents. All of these schools are currently open. According to the provincial Education Department, 90 percent of district residents have access to primary education in Qala-i-Naw District, 80 percent of the residents have access to secondary education, and 10 percent have access to higher education/institutes. The 81 schools in Qala-i-Naw District are broken down into the following registered students:

- Twenty Eight High Schools that provide instruction for 9,775 male students & 5,731 female students
- Thirty One Secondary Schools that cover 5,231 male and 2,880 female students
- Twenty One Primary Schools that cover 1,881 male and 2,061 female students
- One Religious School that provides instruction for 90 students

All of these schools have been founded by the Ministry of Education of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan.

In total, there are 744 teachers in the district Department of Education (DOE) including 464 male teachers and 280 female teachers. According to the data of the DOE, all of these teachers are currently employed at the schools.

There are 70 registered literacy-training centers run by the Qala-i-Naw District DOE that have the capacity to provide lessons for a total of 42,000 learners; however, due to the presence of armed groups and security concerns, these centers are not functional.²

Girls can go to schools in the district center and some other villages including Kondalan and Laman; however, female access to schools is not possible in the other parts of Qala-i-Naw District due to the presence of anti-government elements and other security problems.

HEALTH

There are six health centers in Qala-i-Naw District. There is one provincial 100-bed hospital, the Helal Ahmar Health Clinic in the district center; a Basic Health Clinic (BHC) inside the Qala-i-Naw central prison (only prisoners have access); and three BHCs in the villages of Laman and Kondilan, and in the Molmanji area. These clinics are operational and provide health services to Qala-i-Naw residents.

According to local residents, health services are quite poor in the district and these clinics only provide services such as primary healthcare, curing minor illnesses, performing minor operations, and administering vaccinations. The residents here, as compared to other districts such as Muqur and Qadis, have more access to health services which treat common maladies such as tuberculosis, diarrhea (during the summer), and child malnutrition.

Due to poor road conditions, patients have trouble accessing hospitals in other

QUICK FACTS

Education:

- Total Schools: 81
- Secondary Schools: 31
- Primary Schools: 21
- High Schools: 28

Teachers:

- Total: 744
- Male: 464
- Female: 280

Madrassa:

Religious Schools: One

Literacy:

- Male: 10%
- Female: 3%

QUICK FACTS

Health

- Hospitals: 1
- Clinics: 1
- CHCs: 1
- BHCs: 3

Services:

- First Aid
- Vaccination
- Primary Treatment

Water

- Wells: 124
- Access to safe water: 20% of Population

² Each registered literacy-training center designed to graduate 600 people each year (equal to 42,000 people per year).

provincial centers.

[For more information, please refer to the public health structures in Appendix C.](#)

WATER AND SANITATION

In Qala-i-Naw District, on average only 20% of households have access to safe drinking water. The most important water source is the Qarqeto water spring, which is located in southeast Qala-i-Naw District. Individuals living in remote areas of the district dig wells for their drinking water. Presently, the Qala-i-Naw Department of Water has been able to provide drinking water for 2,200 families living in the district center.

INFRASTRUCTURE

Construction is ongoing on the Herat-Faryab Highway, which is an important road that links Qala-i-Naw District to both Herat and Faryab. This road is essential for farmers who need to transport their agricultural products to the Herat markets. Therefore, this road has the potential to have a major impact on the local economy. Over the past few years, contracting companies have not been able to complete the project due to insecurity. Qala-i-Naw District residents often complain about the local government's inability to provide the security atmosphere needed for workers to complete the road. Recently, the central government announced that work on the highway will be completed in nine months.

Other infrastructure projects have also been delayed for security reasons. Several district roads were graveled by the provincial reconstruction team (PRT) in Qala-i-Naw District. Road construction is of high importance to the district residents. Improved roads will enable them to have access to nearby provinces such as Herat and Faryab so they can send their fresh agriculture products quickly.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Almost 90 percent of the district residents have access to telecommunications. MTN, Roshan, Afghan Telecom, and Salaam are the private companies providing telecommunication services to the residents of Qala-i-Naw District.

LOCAL GOVERNANCE

Ahmadullah Alizai is the Provincial Governor of Badghis. He was born in 1972 in Maroof District in Kandahar Province. He is well-educated, speaks Pashto, Dari, English, and Urdu, and belongs to a socially and politically prominent family. His father was a tribal leader who led the Alizai tribe in Kandahar Province. When Afghanistan was occupied by the USSR in 1978, he immigrated to Pakistan and started his primary education in the town of Pishin in the Pakistani Baluchistan District in 1979. He attended high school in 1987 and in 1989 completed his college education in medicine. He graduated with a degree in political science in 1992 and has also studied English and computer technology. In 1995, he established a non-governmental organization.

Later, he was the general director for an organization called ARDP, and the director for the Counter-Narcotic Directorate stationed in Kandahar. He was the Deputy Provincial Governor in Kandahar and Kabul. In April 2011, he was appointed the acting provincial governor for Kabul and then was appointed as Provincial Governor for Badghis Province.

OFFICE OF THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNOR

Police Chief:

Mr. Wali Jan Sarhadi, a native resident of Kandahar who is the police chief. He is a general and is supported by the provincial governor of Badghis.

DoLSA Director:

Mr. Mohammad Naim Moalimzada, a Tajik and ex-jihadi commander, is the director of the Directorate of Labor and Social Affairs (DoLSA). He is also a member of Hezb-e- Jamiat-e-Islami.

Economy Department Director:

Mr. Mohammad Bais Sorkhabi is the head of the Economy Department and is from the Uzbek tribe.

Justice Department Director:

Mr. Najibullah, a resident of Abkamari District of Badghis Province, is the Justice Department Director of Qala-i-Naw. He is a graduate of Islamic studies. He is a follower of the Hezb-e-Jamiat-e-Islami political party.

Hajj and Religious Affairs Director:

Mr. Abdul Halim Shakhul Islami is a resident of Abkamari District and a staunch follower of the Hezb-e-Islami political party. He is supported by Sebghatullah Mujadadi (Afghan political leader and ex-president of Afghanistan).

DAIL Director:

Mr. Hafizullah Benish is the DAIL director of Qala-i-Naw. He is originally from Qadis District.

Director of Information and Culture:

Mr. Mohammad Ehsan Sarwaryar, originally from Herat Province, is the Director of the Information and Culture Department of Qala-i-Naw. He is a follower of the Hezb-e-Islami political party. He was linked with Mr. Qasim Fahim, former Vice President. Mr. Sarwaryar mostly resides in Herat and has little presence in his office in Qala-i-Naw.

Education Director:

Mr. Ziaulhaq Wasiqi is Tajik. He is a science faculty graduate and supported by Mr. Jenab, a member of the Afghan parliament.

DoWA Director:

Ms. Zarghona Shirzad is the DoWA Director in Qala-i-Naw and a graduate of the Badghis teacher training college.

Director of Natural Disaster Response:

Mr. Mosa'ab Hamidi, a supporter of the Hezb-e-Jamiat-e-Islami, and the director of the Provincial Natural Disaster Response department. He is originally from Muqur District.

Income Tax Department Director:

Mr. Mohammad Shah Shafiq is Head of the Income Tax Department. He is close to Mr. Zahir Nayeبزada, an ex-mujahideen commander. He has a degree in economics.

DRRD Director:

Mr. Sayed Rasool Akbari is the Director of the Badghis DRRD. He is originally from Ghor Province and has been in his current position for the past 12 years.

District Mayor:

Mr. Abobaker is the District Mayor of Qala-i-Naw. He is originally from Qala-i-Naw and is Tajik.

PARLIAMENTARY MEMBERS

Provincial Council

- Mr. Alhaj Abdul Majid Shakib, Provincial Council Chairman
- Mr. Mowlawy Abdul Baset Sarem

Wolesi Jirga

There are no members of the Wolesi Jirga from Qala-i-Naw.

Wolesi Meshrano (Senate)

Qala-i-Naw has two Senate members. Mr. Wali Shah Nayeb Zada and Mohammad Khan are Tajiks and are members of Hezb-e-Islami.

Rule of Law: Courts and the Justice System

The justice structure in Qala-i-Naw District consists of a prosecutor, Huquq (law) department, primary-level court, high court, and court of districts. People use the formal legal structure to resolve criminal and commercial cases. Larger cases are referred to the appeals court. People rely on informal judicial procedures to deal with social and family issues. Community and elder Shuras (spinjari) are asked to mediate social, family, and tribal disputes.

Non-Governmental Organizations

No	Name	Agency	Email Address or Telephone Number
1	Dr. Mohammad Nasim	MOVE	drnasim.zareef@gmail.com
2	Abdullah Rustamzada	ARAA	araa.siteoffice1@gmail.com
3	Mohammad Nasim	ARCSS	0777767224
4	Esmatullah Mehraban	UNICEF	amehraban@unicef.org
5	Ghulam Yahya	CoAR	Ghulamyahya.hw@gmail.com
6	Aboobakar Shahir	IRC	Aboobakar.shahir@rescue.org
7	Faraidoon Barakzai	WV	faraidoon_barekzay@wvi.org
8	Mohammad Massoud Mahaki	NPO/RRAA	Mohammadmasood2013@yahoo.com
9	Besmellah Besmel	NRC	bbesmel@gmail.com
10	Mohammad Siddiqui	WFP/ASR	m.siddiqui@gmail.com
11	Mohammad Naim Ahmadi	CRDSA	Naim.ahmadi2012@gmail.com
12	Yama Shiwan	OCHA	shiwan@un.org

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT ASSEMBLY (DDA)

There is a District Development Assembly (DDA) in Qala-i-Naw District. The DDA is composed of an executive board (the director, the deputy, the secretary, and the treasurer), and a consultative board, which is comprised of district men and women. The DDA is made up of 28 influential members, including eight women, who come from different villages of the district. The DDA works on three key themes: (1) development, (2) peace and security, and (3) justice and conflict resolution. The sub-committees of the DDA in the field include: project management, procurement, finance, evaluation, and disaster management.

The members of the DDA are directly selected during free elections. According to the rules of the Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD), each Community Development Council (CDC) is allowed to introduce two candidates (one man and one woman). The candidates introduced by the CDC form a cluster and each district is comprised of ten clusters. Each cluster nominates three of its members to be representatives on the DDA.

Monthly reports are prepared by the DDA and are submitted to the Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (DRRD). Another report is composed by the People's Council and is submitted to the community development unit of the Independent Directorate of Local Governance (IDLG).

[For more information please refer to the list of members of the DDA in Appendix A.](#)

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COUNCILS (CDCs)

There are 95 Community Development Councils in Qala-i-Naw District.

[For more information on the members of the Community Development Councils, please refer to Appendix A.](#)

POLITICS

The political parties in Qala-i-Naw District are not very active. People join the parties based on ethnicity. Amongst the political parties, Hezb-e-Islami has the most members and followers. There are other political parties in Qala-i-Naw such as Hezb-e-Jamiat-e-Islami and Hezb-i-Junbishe Mili. The political parties in Qala-i-Naw are described further below;

Hezb-e- Islami Party (HIG)

Led by Gulbuddin Hekmatyar, HIG is a mujahidin party active since the Soviet era. Known for its shifting loyalties, HIG was the party favorite of Pakistan's intelligence services (ISI) until the rise of the Taliban. Thus far, HIG has been actively opposed to US-led and Afghan national forces. Hekmatyar is a Kharoti Ghilzai Pashtun. Hezb-e-Islami rejects a negotiated political settlement.

Hezb-e-Jamiat-e-Islami

Originally led by Burhanuddin Rabbani, and now led by his son and head of the Peace Council, Salahuddin Rabbani, Hezb-e-Jamiat-e-Islami is predominantly a Tajik party. It was active in the anti-Soviet jihad and a major political player in the Northern Alliance. The party is not able to unite members under one stance in support for or against the government, as prominent members of its leadership are strongly positioned on both sides.

Hezb-e-Jonbeshe Milli Islami Afghanistan

Hezb-e-Jonbish Milli Islami Afghanistan (Afghanistan National Islamic Movement) was established on December 31, 1992 after the fall of the Communist Regime and the start of fighting among the Mujahidin forces. General Abdel Rashid Dostum, with the support of para-military forces, established the Jonbeshe Milli Islami Party. The party has many supporters among the Uzbeks of Afghanistan. In 2005, due to a political agreement, the leadership of the party was changed from General Dostum to Sayed Noorollah Saddat, one of the key party members. Recently, the party has modified its charter and has registered itself with the Ministry of Justice.

OTHER KEY ACTORS

Generally, tribal leaders and tribal elders are influential figures at the district level and local officials rely on them. Influential tribal leaders include:

- Hajji Mohammad Omer Frestan
- Hajji Sakhe Frestan
- Hajji Ab Rahman Laghari
- Hajji Gull Mohammad Laghary
- Hajji Ab Raziq Chakar
- Qumandan Khaliq
- Arbab Sarfraz
- Hajji Aman Bick
- Hajji Sakhidad
- Hajji Khaliq
- Mowlawe Siad Hamid
- Hajji Sharafiadin Sadat
- Aziz Khasta

- Bahawadin Khan
- Molla Ghulam Nabi
- Mowlawe Moham Ali Zay
- Ghazi Fiazan
- Gull Mohammad Arifi
- Esmat Phalawan
- Kamaladin Khan
- Hajji Abdullah Nokdari
- Hajji Naser Nazari
- Nusrullah

GENDER

Women in Qala-i-Naw District often face threats and warnings from armed government opposition groups. Combined with religious and social issues, this insecurity makes it difficult for them to take an active part in the local government and to work outside the home alongside men in society. The local administration does little to encourage the employment of women in government organizations. Women in this district are marginalized as it is mostly a male-dominated society.

Currently, women do not have adequate access to the justice system. Legal support needs to be improved and strengthened to prevent violence against women.

It is difficult for women to show their presence in the community because of family culture. Forced marriage and violence against women are the main concerns for women in Qala-i-Naw.

The participation of women in governance (as teachers, nurses, doctors, or in the local administration), and their involvement in development activities, will have a positive impact on gender issues. This participation is important and should be further strengthened to ensure the delivery of services for women's rights, gender awareness, education, health, and economic development. Unfortunately, the gender problem in Qala-i-Naw District is bigger than in some other provinces like Herat because of the lack of awareness of women's rights and gender issues.

DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

International and National NGO Operations in Qala-i-Naw	
Organization	Project
CORA	Contracted by the Afghan Ministry of Education, CORA works with the Qala-i-Naw Department of Education to enhance the capacity of teachers through training programs.
ACTD	In close coordination with the MOVE Agency, ACTD works to provide health services and provides health equipment for clinics at the district level.
IRC	Covers all natural and manmade disaster-affected families through humanitarian aid.
ASR	ASR is contracted by the World Food Program (WFP) and strives to assess and monitor projects funded by WFP.

International and National NGO Operations in Qala-i-Naw	
Organization	Project
World Vision International (WVI)	Work Vision International works to treat malnourished children and to provide hygiene training for mothers. They have a food for education program, vocational classes for women, and they have built nurseries. World Vision International also strives to enhance the capacity of farmers and raise their working efficiency.
BRAC	BRAC implements the National Solidarity Program and National Health Program.
Peace Training and Research Organization (PTRO)	PTRO conducts community awareness on peace-related issues at the village level.
VWO	Works on gender and legal advisory awareness, as well as shelter for women.
NRC	Covers all natural and manmade disaster-affected families through humanitarian aid.
UNICEF	Carries out WASH, education, health, and nutrition activities, as well as emergency aid.
ARAA	ARAA is contracted by UNHCR to implement their project in Qala-i-Naw.
CRDSA	CRDSA is contracted by UNHCR to implement their project in Qala-i-Naw.
NPO/RAAA	Implements NSP programs.

MEDIA

After the collapse of the Taliban regime, hundreds of radio and TV stations were established all over the country, but unfortunately in Qala-i-Naw District, the media was limited to RTA (a government TV station). Media outlets in Qala-i-Naw are weak. Only one private radio station (Hanzala Radio) is active in the district, with limited hours of program broadcasting. Radio Hanzal (91.4 FM), which was recently established, covers only a 10 km area. This station is owned by Mr. Abdul Rahim Rahmani, a resident of Herat Province. There other print media outlets currently operating in Qala-i-Naw District such as *Ayenae Badghis* magazine, *Sadaye Badghis* monthly magazine, *Toloe Mehr* monthly magazine, *Khabarnegar* weekly magazine, and *Andishe Poya* weekly magazine. These print outlets play a useful role in raising public awareness about government activities and other social issues such as women's and children's rights.

SECURITY

Qala-i-Naw is threatened by armed opposition groups on occasion. The local AGE led by, Mr. Akbar Bai and Eidi Mohammad, sometimes attack police forces within the district. Small groups of insurgents, usually comprised of about 30 people per group, are active in the Kondalan, Chakar Ha, Baghak, and Farsestan villages of Qala-i-Naw District. For the time being, no area is directly controlled by insurgents, but the Sabzat and Kondalan sub-districts are influenced by the AGE. Insurgents target residents with propaganda to support their fight against the local government. Most of the people in the suburbs of the district are forced by insurgents to provide them with food, *zakar*³, and *hoshr*⁴. District youth are joining insurgents due to the high unemployment and illiteracy rates. Tribal conflicts can also lead to increased support for insurgents within the district.

Well known insurgent leaders in Qala-i-Naw District are outlined as follows:

³ Religious tax

⁴ A kind of tax in the Islamic economic system: the farmers have to pay a percentage of their crop income

Mr. Ghausuddin Siya is Pashtun and is the so-called provincial governor of the Taliban. His family lives in Pakistan and he himself travels to Badghis in order to launch guerilla attacks on the security forces in Qala-i-Naw. He mostly blocks the highway near Bande Zabzak and kidnaps government officials and those working with international organizations. He leads the largest group of insurgents, comprised of 150 people, in Qala-i-Naw District. His groups of insurgents were well-trained in Pakistan and are known to plant improvised explosive devices.

Akbar Bai is Uzbek and a resident of Baghak village in Qala-i-Naw District. He conducts attacks on security checkpoints in the suburbs of the district. Residents living in remote villages usually refer to him for resolving their tribal conflicts.

Eidi Mohammad is Tajik. He is originally from Sanjak village in Muqur District. He mostly sets up landmines to target security forces and government officials. He also sets up ambushes in the villages that target government security forces.

Appendix A: DDA & CDC Lists

District Development Assembly – Qala-i-Naw				
No.	Name	Village	Position	Nationality
1	Abdul Khaliq	Chakar Ha	Head of DDA	Tajik
2	Abdul Hadi	Baqak	Secretary	Uzbek
3	Mohammad Omer	Kondalan	Cashier	Tajik
4	Said Azizullah	Qarqaitoo	Head of Monition Committee	Tajik
5	Mohammad Masom	Deh Sorkhak	Member	Tajik
6	Haji Abdul Majid	Tagab Esmael	Member	Tajik
7	Rahila	Qarqaitoo Said Sharaf	Member	Tajik
8	Khail Ahmad	Baqban	Member	Tajik
9	Molawi Anbia	Darwish Mohammadi Ha	Member	Pashto
10	Delawar	Ferestan	Member	Tajik
11	Fatima	Chakar Ha	Member	Tajik
12	Qurban Niaz	Jar Khoshk	Head of	Tajik
13	Ali Mohammad	Pogan Qarqaitoo	Member	Tajik
14	Sar Feraz	Nadami Laman	Member	Tajik
15	Aamena	Baghdasht Qarqaitoo	Member	Tajik
16	Said Najibullah	Bala Shar	Head of Natural Disaster Department	Tajik
17	Jan Murad	Baghak	Member	Tajik
18	Abdul Haq	Najak Laman	Member	Tajik
19	Sahib Jan	Lalpoor Laman	Member	Tajik
20	Guldasta	Baghak Awlad Saboor	Gender Committee Member	Tajik
21	Haji Abdul Qiaas	Qarqaitoo Salambay	Member	Tajik
22	Mohammad Bic	Baghak	Member	Tajik
23	Saifullah	Mirhay Laman	Member	Tajik
24	Mohammad Aslam	Tahtat Laman	Member	Tajik
25	Somaia	Mirhay Laman	Member	Tajik
26	Parigul	Aabgarmak Ferestan	Member	Tajik
27	Guldasta	Baghak	Member	Tajik
28	Rafia	Amala Laman	Member	Tajik

Community Development Councils – Qala-i-Naw District				
No.	Village	Ethnicity	Position	Name
1	Mullayan	Tajik	Head	Mohammad Yousuf
			Deputy	Shirin Gul
			Secretary	Zia Gul
			Treasurer	Ab. Rauof Bic
2	Garziwani	Uzbek	Member	Ehsan Khan
			Member	Razia
			Member	Qurban Gul
			Member	M. Rahim
3	Gala Bacha	Uzbek	Member	Solaiman Khan
			Member	Gul Afroz
			Member	Hanifa
			Member	Ab.Qadir
4	Aelad Sabor	Uzbek	Member	Ab. Malik
			Member	Juma Gul
			Member	Gul Dasta
			Member	M. Omer
5	Pawagani Baghak	Uzbek	Member	Ab. Rahim
			Member	Fatima
			Member	Qurban Gul
			Member	Ab.Karim
6	Tashka Tanbor	Uzbek	Member	M. Osmo
			Member	Gowhar
			Member	Aaiasha
			Member	Sobhan
7	Tashka Jar	Uzbek	Member	M. Bic
			Member	Gul Jan
			Member	Qamar Gul
			Member	Solaiman
8	Haji samad by	Uzbek	Member	Haji Omer
			Member	Zolaikh
			Member	Hajia Gul
			Member	Ab. Rahim
9	Khaj Ka	Uzbek	Member	Ramazan
			Member	Hanifa
			Member	Saliha
			Member	M. Aarif
10	Aalka	Uzbek	Member	Haji Ab. Rashid

Community Development Councils – Qala-i-Naw District				
No.	Village	Ethnicity	Position	Name
			Member	Gulafshan
			Member	Taza Gul
			Member	Mula Ab. Karim
11	Haji Ghulam Haidar	Tajik	Member	Said Azizullah
			Member	Donya Gul
			Member	Qandi Gul
			Member	Said Halim
12	Khalifa Bahram	Tajik	Member	M. Yusof
			Member	Bibi Hor
			Member	Farzana
			Member	Ab. Wasi
13	Haji Mula Shmas	Tajik	Member	Haji Baryalai
			Member	Hajia Zaianab
			Member	Banafsha
			Member	Tareq
14	Qul Khaja	Uzbek	Member	Mula Fata
			Member	Khonom
			Member	Bibi Gul
			Member	Said Yar Mohammad
15	Salam By	Uzbek	Member	M. Mosa
			Member	Razia
			Member	Aziza
			Member	M. Amin
16	Said Sharaf	Tajik	Member	Haji Said Sharaf
			Member	Sara
			Member	Qamar Gul
			Member	Said Nazar Mohammad
17	Masjid Jame	Tajik	Member	Said Fazel
			Member	Fatima
			Member	Khadima
			Member	Said Ab. Hamid
18	Ahmad Shah Bic	Tajik	Member	Ab. Razaq
			Member	Rokhshana
			Member	Juma Gul
			Member	M. Omer
19	Chahar Bagh	Tajik	Member	
			Member	Ab. Razaq

Community Development Councils – Qala-i-Naw District				
No.	Village	Ethnicity	Position	Name
20	Bagh Dashti	Uzbek	Member	Haji Abdullah
			Member	Aamina
			Member	Hajia Gul
			Member	Nazir Ahmad
21	Pay Ziarat	Tajik	Member	Haji Ab. Majid
			Member	Farzana
			Member	Homaira
			Member	Ab. Qauom
22	Taraz	Tajik	Member	M. Zarif
			Member	Raihan
			Member	Taj Gul
			Member	Ab. Wasi
23	Pawgai Qarqaitoo	Uzbek	Member	Mulla Timor
			Member	Kaftar
			Member	Sharifa
			Member	Ali Mohammad
24	Jar Khoshk	Tajik	Member	M. Rahim
			Member	Laila
			Member	Zahra
			Member	Qurban Niaz
25	Wakil Ebrahim	Tajik	Member	Zaher Shah
			Member	Hafiza
			Member	Mulaqa
			Member	Mirwais
26	Schakar Olia	Tajik	Member	Ab.Khailq
			Member	Aaiasha
			Member	Nabat
			Member	Zobair
27	Aamala	Tajik	Member	Saliha
			Member	Siamoy
			Member	Bibi Jan
			Member	Obaidullah
28	Chakar Sofla	Tajik	Member	Rahim Dad
			Member	Quncha Gul
			Member	Mariam
			Member	M. Rahim

Community Development Councils – Qala-i-Naw District				
No.	Village	Ethnicity	Position	Name
29	Baghlar	Tajik	Member	Haji Ab. Wasi
			Member	Nafisa
			Member	Edid Mah
			Member	Mula Abdullah
30	Darwish Ahmady	Pushto	Member	Mula Rahm Dil
			Member	Rahila
			Member	Guldana
			Member	Zargai
31	Haji Dad Mohamad	Pushto	Member	Abdullah
			Member	Halima
			Member	Malika
			Member	Ab. Hamid
32	Khaja Qalandar	Tajik	Member	Mir ahmad
			Member	Bas Gul
			Member	Fatima
			Member	Ab. Salam
33	Bala Shar	Tajik	Member	M. Rafiq
			Member	Sultana
			Member	Dada Gul
			Member	
34	Qeshlaq Kalan	Uzbek	Member	Ab. Khaliq
			Member	Kharaiman
			Member	Aamina
			Member	M. Dawod
35	Haji Aabad	Tajik	Member	Ab. Hamid
			Member	Khonom Gul
			Member	Halima
			Member	Khaloqdad
36	Said Aabad	Tajik	Member	M. Azam
			Member	Gul Zada
			Member	Maryam
			Member	M. Zarif
37	Deh Siorkhak	Tajik	Member	
			Member	M. Shafiq
			Member	Salima
			Member	Sonita
			Member	M. Azam

Community Development Councils – Qala-i-Naw District				
No.	Village	Ethnicity	Position	Name
38	Murad By Paein	Tajik	Member	Jan Murad
			Member	Khadija
			Member	Hawa Gul
			Member	Besmullah
39	Kalan Zay	Pashtun	Member	Ab. Zaher
			Member	Zahra
			Member	Gulbar
			Member	Ab. Nabi
40	Deh Sorkhak Paein	Tajik	Member	M. Zaher
			Member	Monisa
			Member	Halima
			Member	Ab. Qaiuom
41	Raes Sharfaf Bala	Tajik	Member	Hmad Khan
			Member	Shah Gul
			Member	Rana
			Member	Emam Addin
42	M. Zay	Pashtun	Member	Haji Said Maqsod
			Member	Rahima
			Member	Gul Bahar
			Member	Ab. Hadi
43	Khaja Tawakal	Tajik	Member	Haji Ab. Malok
			Member	Bibi Sanam
			Member	Mala Lai
			Member	Khoda Bakhsh
44	Haji Mohammad Rahim	Tajik	Member	Jumagul
			Member	Laila
			Member	Ab. Wasi
			Member	
45	Arbab Ab. Hay	Tajik	Member	Mir Wais
			Member	Rezwan
			Member	Maryam
			Member	Ab. Salam
46	Balqor	Tajik	Member	Ab. Shakor
			Member	Sahib Jan
			Member	Bibi Gul
			Member	M. Ebrahim

Community Development Councils – Qala-i-Naw District				
No.	Village	Ethnicity	Position	Name
47	Majnon	Tajik	Member	Ab. Aziz
			Member	Khomari
			Member	Bibi Jan
			Member	Najm Addin
48	Murad By Bala	Tajik	Member	Haji Solaiman
			Member	Khahar Gul
			Member	Rahima
			Member	M. Yosof
49	Baghbn Sang Panja	Tajik	Member	Gul Mohammad
			Member	Shirin Gul
			Member	Gul Hazar
			Member	Haji Azizullah
50	Baghban Khoja do Broder	Tajik	Member	M. Eslam
			Member	Khoban
			Member	Zaifinon
			Member	Mohammad Safa
51	Tahta	Uzbek	Member	Ab. Qudos
			Member	Bibi Gul
			Member	Jamhor
			Member	Mula Sharif
52	Mahmaka Hoze Khdayi	Tajik	Member	Ab. Basir
			Member	Hajara
			Member	Mina
			Member	Ab. Rahim
53	Najak	Tajik	Member	Ab. Raziq
			Member	Tawos
			Member	Gul Nashan
			Member	Saif Addin
54	Sang Ab Band	Tajik	Member	Qurban
			Member	Ziba
			Member	Sannow Bar
			Member	Ab. Qaader
55	Mir Mirak	Tajik	Member	Ab. Qafar
			Member	Bibi Hor
			Member	Sima
			Member	Besmullah

Community Development Councils – Qala-i-Naw District				
No.	Village	Ethnicity	Position	Name
56	Abdal	Tajik	Member	Sadat
			Member	Gul Mah
			Member	Roqia
			Member	H. Ab. Majid
57	Khosmarq	Tajik	Member	Said Ab. Jall
			Member	Said Bibi
			Member	Homaira
			Member	Said Mir Ahmad
58	Zad Shahi	Tajik	Member	Rostam
			Member	Fatima
			Member	Bibi Gul
			Member	Abdullah
59	Nadami	Tajik	Member	Ab. Basir
			Member	
			Member	Bibi Jan
			Member	Amanullah
60	Sif Dalak	Tajik	Member	M. Osman
			Member	Tamana
			Member	Halima
			Member	M. Juma
61	Masomi	Tajik	Member	Juma Khan
			Member	Rozi Mah
			Member	Mina
			Member	Ab. Qaader
62	Khaja Qala Warja	Tajik	Member	Haji Said Noor Mohammad
			Member	Najiba
			Member	Bibi Jan
			Member	Eshaq
63	Sini Ha	Pushto	Member	Dost Mohammad
			Member	Sara
			Member	Bibi Hawa
			Member	M. Amin
64	Rais Sharf Paen	Tajik	Member	Qulam Sarwar
			Member	Aamina
65	Sarchishma	Tajik	Member	M. Asalm
			Member	Bibi Gul
			Member	Khasa Gul

Community Development Councils – Qala-i-Naw District				
No.	Village	Ethnicity	Position	Name
			Member	Ab. Salam
66	Sorkh Qul	Uzbek	Member	Staj Mohammad
			Member	Zoalaikha
			Member	Khari Gul
			Member	Ab. Jalil
			Member	M. Osman
67	Shor Qul	Uzbek	Member	Tor Khan
			Member	Gul Jan
			Member	Ramazan
			Member	Halima
			Member	Gul Chahra
			Member	Abdullah
			Member	

APPENDIX B: CHART OF QALA-I-NAW DISTRICT SCHOOLS

No.	School Name	Quantity of Students		Village	Open/Inactive	School's Location	Distance from District Center by KM
		M	F				
1	Hanzala High School	4428	50	First District	Yes	City Center	0.1KM
2	Qala-i-Naw Female High School	0	2301	First District	Yes	City Center	0.13KM
3	Baghak High School	541	0	First District	Yes	Baghak	0.5KM
4	Qar Qaitoo High School	472	0	Third District	Yes	Qarqaitoo	1 KM
5	Ferstan High School	502	0	Fourth District	Yes	Ferstan Ha	1.5 KM
6	Kondalan High School	283	0	Second District	Yes	Kondalana	1 KM
7	Laman High School	465	0	Nahia Laman	Yes	Laman Center	30 KM
8	Chagob Olia High School	459	0	Chagab	Yes	Chagab Olia	30 Km
9	Sar Chishma Qarqaitoo	445	0	Sar Chishma Qarqaitoo	Yes	Sar Chishma Qarqaitoo	7 Km
10	Qarqach Kondolan High School	375	0	Qarqach	Yes	Qarqach	38 Km
11	Khosh Marq High School	363	0	Khoshmaq Laman	Yes	Khoshmaq Laman	25 Km
12	Qarqaitoo Female High School	0	395	Qarqaitoo	Yes	Qarqaitoo	1.5 Km
13	Chakarha High school	260	0	Chakar Ha	Yes	Chakar Ha	4 Km
14	Baghak Female High School	0	562	Baghak	Yes	Baghak	2 Km
15	Tagaob Esmaeil High School	447	0	Tagaob Esmaeil	Yes	Tagaob Esmaeil	5Km
16	Shmal Darya High School	583	0	Shamal Darya	Yes	Shamal Darya	1Km
17	Sharq Ferestan High School	153	109	Ferstan Ha	Yes	Ferstan Ha	2.5 Km
18	Eid Gah Female High School	55	291	Eid Gah	Yes	Eid Gah	0.5 Km
19	Paenin Baghak High School	116	141	Baghak	Yes	Baghak	1 Km
20	Tagaob Esmaiel Female High School	0	488	Tagab Esmail	Yes	Tagab Esmail	5 Km
21	Aab Garmak Female High School	0	954	Aab Garmak	Yes	Aab Garmak	7 Km

No.	School Name	Quantity of Students		Village	Open/Inactive	School's Location	Distance from District Center by KM
		M	F				
22	Chakar Ha Female High School	0	306	Chakar Ha	Yes	Chakar Ha	4 Km
23	Sar Chishma Qarqitoo Female High School	0	331	Qarqitoo	Yes	Qarqitoo	7 Km
24	Chaqab Barati High School	291	0	Chaqab	Yes	Chaqab	32 Km
25	Hoze Khodai High School	189	72	Hoze Khodai	Yes	Hoze Khodai Laman	12 Km
26	Nadami Ha High School	333	0	Nadami Ha	Yes	Nadami Ha Laman	11 Km
27	Sini Laman High School	204	89	Sini Laman	Yes	Sini Laman	21 Km
28	Laman Female High School	0	394	Laman	Yes	Center of Laman	23 Km
29	Khalifa Laman High School	128	129	Khalifa Laman	Yes	Khalifa Laman	23 Km
30	Kondalan Female High School	0	211	Kondalan	Yes	Kondalan	5 Km
31	Khalifa Locha High School	228	0	Khalifa Locha	Yes	Khalifa Locha	8 Km
32	Chishma Sanjid High School	360	0	Chishma Sanjid	Yes	Chishma Sanjid	12 Km
33	Malmangi Ha High School	291	121	Malmangi Ha	Yes	Malmangi Ha	5 Km
34	Sardasht Malmangi Primary School	172	128	Sardasht Malmangi	Yes	Sardasht Malmangi	40 Km
35	Najak Lailmi High School	232	141	Najak Lailmi	Yes	Najak Lailmi	30Km
36	Qarqach Kondalan Female High School	0	227	Qarqach Kondalan	Yes	Qarqach Kondalan	33 Km
37	Najak Hazar Mishi High School	428	0	Najak Hazar Mishi	Yes	Najak Hazar Mishi	45 Km
38	Chishma Sanjid Female High School	0	238	Chishma Sanjid	Yes	Chishma Sanjid	12 Km
39	Baqban Ha High School	242	201	Baqban Ha	Yes	Baqban Ha	5 Km
40	Amala Ha Primary School	109	77	Amala Ha	Yes	Amala Ha	6 Km
41	Kochi Ha Primary School	176	0	Shmal Darya	Yes	Shamal Darya	1 km
42	Shamal Darya Female Primary School	0	310	Shmal Darya	Yes	Shmal Darya	1.2 Km
43	Deh Sorkh Zakhira Aab Primary School	132	80	Deh Sorkh Zakhira Aab	Yes	Deh Sorkh Zakhira Aab	8 Km

No.	School Name	Quantity of Students		Village	Open/Inactive	School's Location	Distance from District Center by KM
		M	F				
44	Mahal Qassab Ha Primary School Zer Sarak	91	67	Mahal Qassab Ha Second District	Yes	Mahal Qassab Ha Second District	1 Km
45	Najak Hazar Mishi Female Primary School	0	235	Khosh Marq	Yes	Laman	20 Km
46	Khosh Marq Female High School	0	154	Khosh Marq	Yes	Khosh Marq Laman	20 km
47	Nadami Female Primary School	0	228	Nadami	Yes	Nadami Lman	15 Km
48	Chagab Zo High School	181	80	Chagab Zo	Yes	Chagab Zo	50 Km
49	Hammam High School	208	94	Hammamm Qodoq	Yes	Hammamm Qodoq	45 Km
50	Khanqa High School	190	153	Khanqa	Yes	Khanqa Dehestsn	42 Km
51	Chishma Shirin Female High School	0	137	Chishma Shirin	Yes	Chishma Shirin Dehestan	20 Km
52	Chagab Olia Female High School	0	292	Chagab Olia	Yes	Chagab Olia	25 Km
53	Qadooq Primary School	110	113	Qadooq	Yes	Qadooq	34 km
54	Mulla Ahmad Primary School	175	133	Mulla Ahmad	Yes	Mulla Ahmad	23 km
55	Laman Taimani Primary School	90	40	Laman Taimani	Yes	Laman	36 Km
56	Khaja Tawakal Primary School	92	94	Khaja Tawakal	Yes	Khaja Tawakal	11 Km
57	Darzak Primary School	122	0	Darzak	Yes	Darzak Laman	26 km
58	Sini Ha Female Primary School	0	49	Sini Ha	Yes	Sini Ha Laman	27.3 Km
59	Baq lar Zad Morad Primary School	167	149	Baq lar Zad Morad	Yes	Baq lar Zad Morad	4 Km
60	Jar Khosk Primary School	122	40	Jar Khosk	Yes	Jar Khosk	1 Km
61	Chagab Barati Female Primary School	0	133	Chagab Barati	Yes	Chagab Barati	35 Km
62	Haji Aabad Primary School	103	77	Haji Aabad	Yes	Haji Aabad	4 Km
63	Jar Rah Ferstan Primary School	196	0	Jar Rah Ferstan	R	Jar Rah Ferstan	3 Km
64	Deh Sorkh Zir Aab Female Primary School	0	60	Deh Sorkh Zir Aab	Yes	Deh Sorkh Zir Aab	3.4 Km

No.	School Name	Quantity of Students		Village	Open/Inactive	School's Location	Distance from District Center by KM
		M	F				
65	Tahta Ha primary Female school	24	28	Tahta Ha	Yes	Tahta Ha Laman	10 Km

APPENDIX C: HEALTH CLINICS IN QALA-I-NAW DISTRICT

No.	Name	Title	Location	District	Services
1	Al-Haj- Dr. Mohammd Ibrahim Mohammdi	Head of Qala-i-Naw Provincial Hospital	1 st District	Qala-i-Naw	In/Outpatient services, routine diagnoses and laboratory services, vaccination, and surgery
2	Dr. Abdul Samad Osmani	Head of Health Clinic	2 nd District	Qala-i-Naw	Outpatient services, vaccination, parental health services
3	Sayed Yasin	Head of Health Clinic	1 st District	Qala-i-Naw	Outpatient services, vaccination, parental health services
4	Mohammad Amin	Head of Health Clinic	Laman Village	Qala-i-Naw	Outpatient services, vaccination, parental health services
5	Ghulam Mohammad	Head of Health Clinic	Kondolan Village	Qala-i-Naw	Outpatient services and vaccination
6	Abdul Rahim	Head of Health Clinic	Malmanjiha Village	Qala-i-Naw	Outpatient services, vaccination, parental health services

APPENDIX D: MAPS

Figure 1 – Qala-i-Naw District Map in Badghis Province

Source: <http://usaidmisti.com/>

